# An Overview of the GOES-R Program



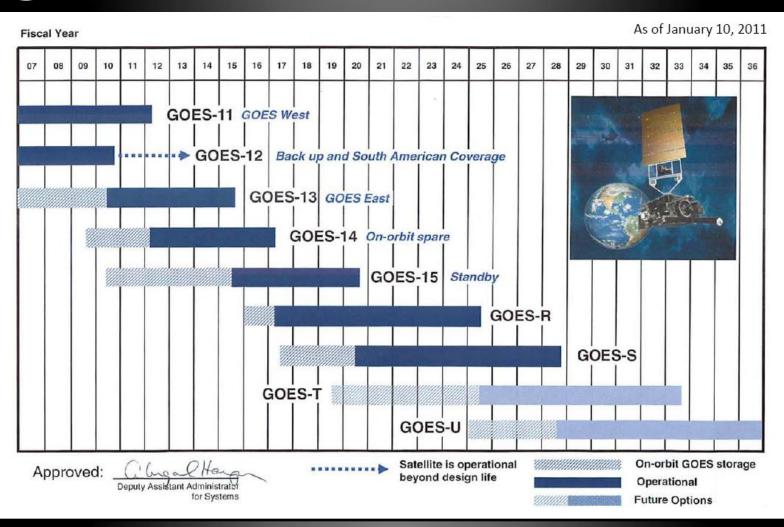
Greg Mandt
GOES-R System Program Director

2011 GOES-R AWG Review June 14, 2011





## Continuity of GOES Operational Satellite Program





## **GOES-R Mission Overview**

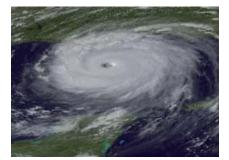


GOES-R is the next generation of GOES satellites that will provide a major improvement in quality, quantity, and timeliness of data collected.

#### **Earth Pointing**



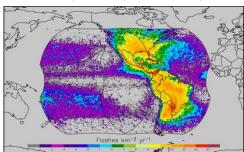
Visual & IR Imagery



 Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI)



**Lightning Mapping** 

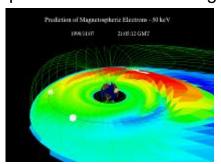


 Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)

#### In-Situ



#### **Space Weather Monitoring**



- Space Environment in-Situ Sensor Suite (SEISS)
- Magnetometer

#### Sun Pointing



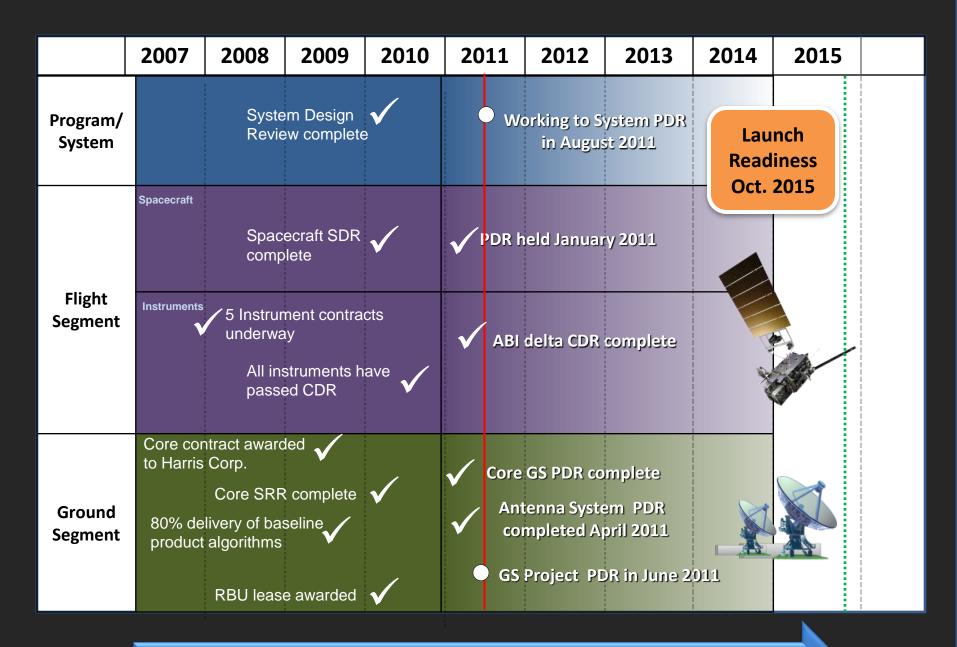
Solar Imaging



- Solar Ultra-Violet Imager (SUVI)
- Extreme UV/X-Ray Irradiance Sensors (EXIS)

#### New and improved capabilities for:

- Increased lead times for severe weather warnings
- · Better storm tracking capabilities
- Solar, space weather, and climate analyses
- · Advanced products for aviation, transportation, commerce





## **Budget Situation**



FY10	FY11	FY12

Last Year \$664M \$730M \$774M

Current \$641M \$662M \$615M

#### Impact of Reductions:

- Remove Option 1 latency and Option 2 products from Harris contract
- Reduce some IT Security features
- Move some hardware purchases out of FY12



## **GOES-R Spacecraft**

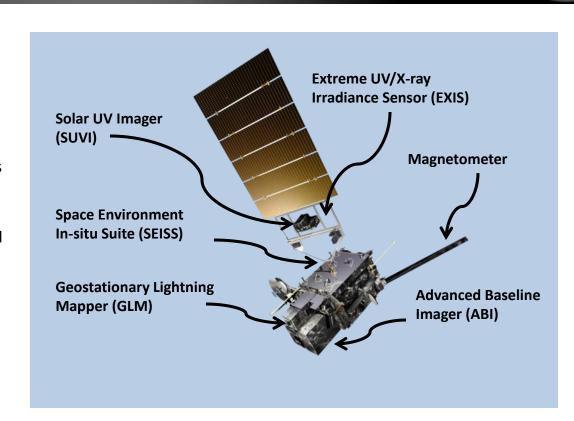


#### **Specifications**

- Size ~5.5 meters (from launch vehicle interface to top of ABI)
- Mass Satellite (spacecraft and payloads) dry mass <2800kg</li>
- Power Capacity >4000W at end-of-life (includes accounting for limited array degradation)
- Spacecraft on-orbit life of 15 years with orbit East-West and North-South position maintained to within +/-0.1 degree

#### **Current Status**

- Design activities progressing well
- Spacecraft System Definition Review (SDR) completed March 9-10, 2010
- Spacecraft baseline established in April 2010
- Preliminary Design Review (PDR) held January 18-20, 2011



Lockheed Martin Space Systems Co (LMSSC) of Newtown, PA is primary contractor



## Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI)



#### **Specifications**

- 16 channel imager
- Improves upon current capabilities in spectral information (3X), spatial coverage (4X), and temporal resolution (5X)
- Improves every product from current GOES Imager and will offer new products for severe weather forecasting, fire and smoke monitoring, volcanic ash advisories, and more

#### **Current Status**

- ABI PTM instrument successfully completed all environmental testing this year culminating with thermal-vacuum (TVAC) testing in November 2010
- ABI delta Critical Design Review (CDR) held February 22-24, 2011
- Proto-Type Model (PTM) is currently undergoing risk reduction characterization testing
- Proto-Flight Model (PFM) fabrication is well underway



**ABI Proto-Type Model (PTM)** 

ITT Corporation of Ft. Wayne, IN is primary contractor



### **Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)**

#### **Specifications**

- Detects total lightning: in-cloud, cloud-to-cloud, and cloud-to-ground
- 70-90% flash detection day and night
- Near uniform spatial resolution
- Aids in forecasting severe storms and tornado activity, and convective weather impacts on aviation safety and efficiency
- Currently no ocean coverage, and limited land coverage in dead zones

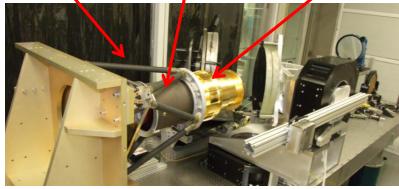
#### **Current Status**

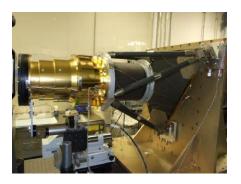
- Lockheed Martin Applied Technology Corp (Palo Alto, CA) is primary contractor
- Critical Design Review (CDR) completed in December 2010
- Electronics Unit CDR completed in April 2011
- Flight fabrication is underway

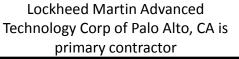
Sensor Unit
Mechanical Support
Structure

Metering tube

**Optical Assembly** 









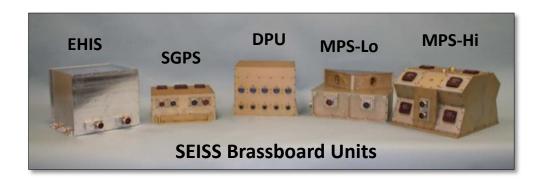


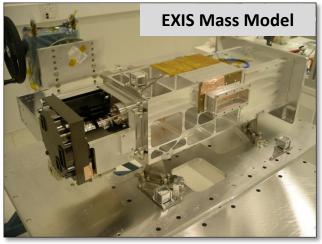
## Space Weather Instruments



#### **Current Status:**

- Extreme UV/X-ray Irradiance Sensor (EXIS)
  - Completed CDR in November 2009
  - Flight fabrication is underway
- Space Environment In-Situ Suite (SEISS)
  - Completed CDR in June 2010
  - Flight fabrication is underway
- Solar UV Imager (SUVI)
  - Completed CDR in December 2009
  - Flight fabrication is underway

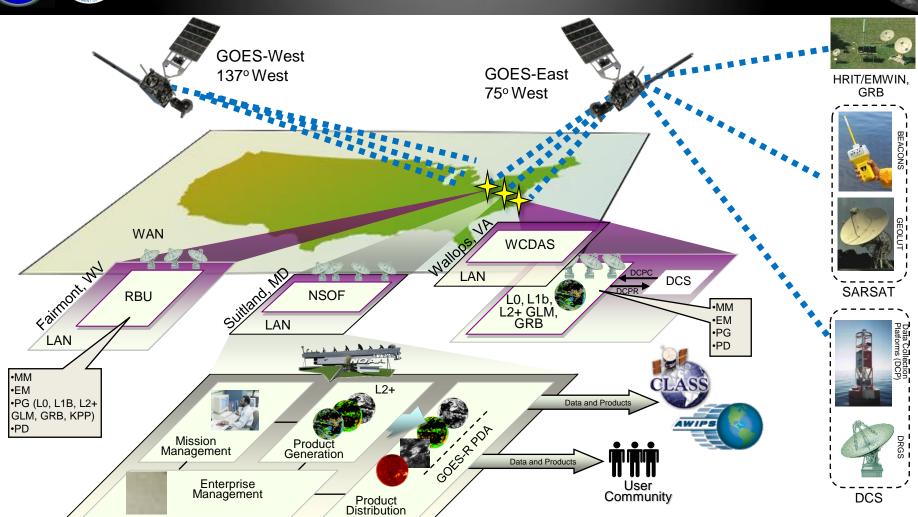








## Ground Segment System Architecture





## **Ground Segment Status**



- Core GS System Definition Review (SDR)/Systems Requirements Review (SRR) successfully held in April 2010
- Completed all 18 Core GS element Software Requirements Reviews (SWRR)
- All Element PDRs are complete
- Core GS Preliminary Design Review (PDR) held March 1-4, 2011
- GS Project PDR scheduled for June 2011



NOAA Satellite Operation Facility (NSOF)
Suitland, Maryland



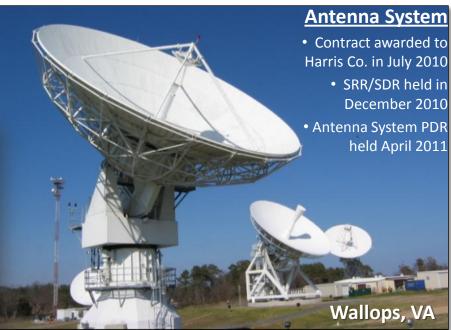
### **Ground Segment Status (con't)**



#### Remote Backup Unit (Fairmont, WV)

- Lease signed in Dec 2009
- · Site preparations are underway
- · Antenna foundation construction began this spring





#### ESPDS/GOES-R Product Distribution & Access (PDA) System

- Evolution of legacy ESPC systems including data ingest, product processing, and distribution for future JPSS & GOES-R era
- Contract awarded to Solers, Inc. in August 2010
- ESPDS/PDA PDR is scheduled for June 20-21, 2011



## **GOES-R Proving Ground**

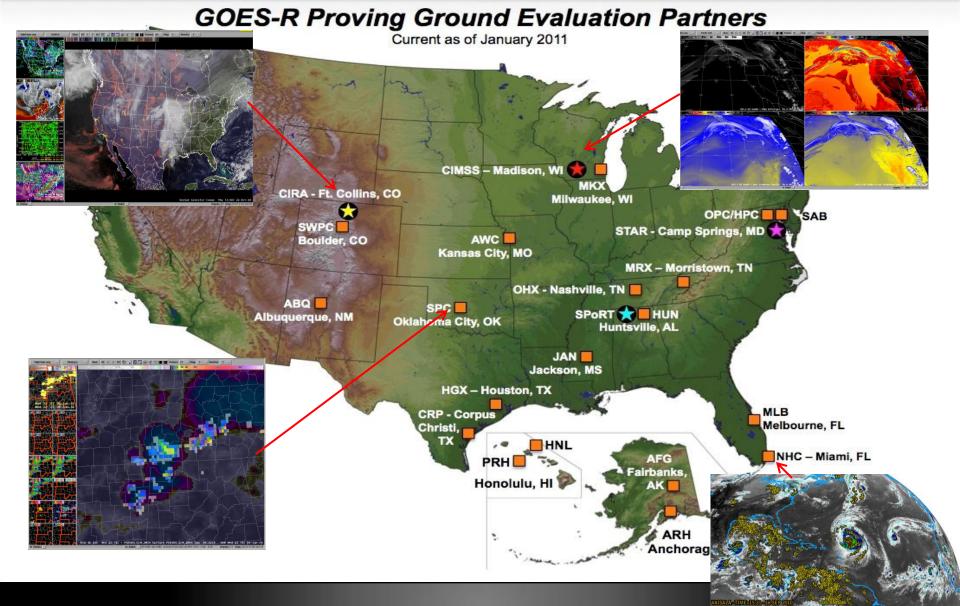


- Collaborative effort between the GOES-R Program Office, selected NOAA/ NASA Cooperative Institutes, NWS forecast offices, NCEP National Centers, JCSDA, and NOAA Testbeds.
- Where proxy and simulated GOES-R products are tested, evaluated and integrated into operations before the GOES-R launch
- A key element of GOES-R User Readiness (Risk Mitigation)
- Proving Ground activities are having an impact <u>NOW!</u>



## **GOES-R Proving Ground**







## **Overshooting Top Detection**



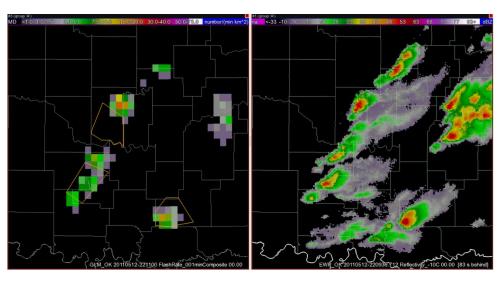
- The GOES-R Overshooting Top Detection (OTD)
  algorithm identified an overshooting top at
  NOAA's Hazardous Weather Testbed with the
  severe thunderstorm and tornado that in
  Springfield, MA on June 1, 2011
- The OTD singled out the most intense thunderstorm cell out of a very large storm complex over Southern and Central New England.
- At the HWT Experimental Warning Program and Convective Initiation desk the NWS forecasters were alerted to a developing severe storm with 28 minute lead time before the first tornado report.





## Lightning Detection with the Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)

- A Pseudo GLM (PGLM) total lightning product assisted in a severe thunderstorm warning at NOAA's Hazardous Weather Testbed on May 12, 2011 in Norman, Oklahoma. A rapid increase of the total lightning rate, along with the forecaster's interrogation of radar data, led to a severe thunderstorm warning, later verified with several severe hail reports.
- The PGLM flash extent density was a useful precursor in identifying when the first cloud-to-ground strikes would occur. The PGLM preceded the first cloud-toground strike by approximately 30 minutes.
- GLM's ability to detect in-cloud lightning before the first ground strike provides a valuable early warning indicator to enhance lightning safety
- Research using total lightning trends to diagnose severe storm intensification indicates the potential to increase warning lead-time to 20 minutes or more

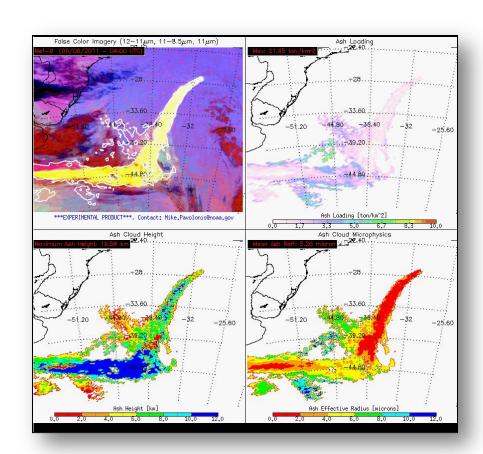


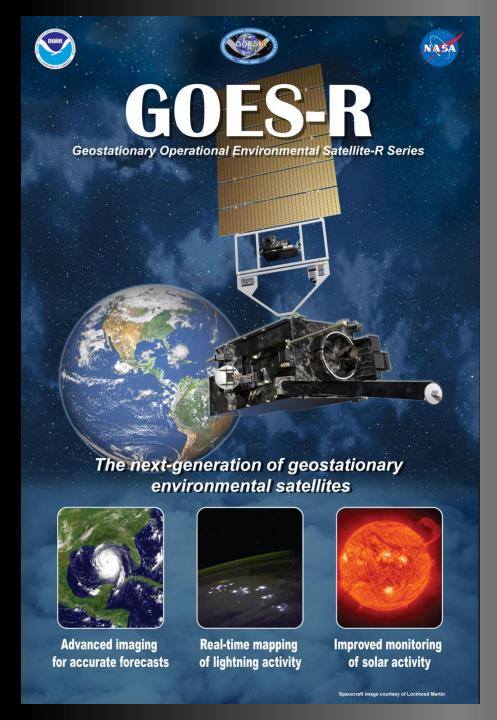
The PGLM flash extent density is on the left with the corresponding radar reflectivity on the right.



### **Volcanic Ash Products**

- Chile's Puyehue-Cordón Caulle Volcano erupted on June 4, 2011, forming a tall ash plume above the Andes Mountains
- The GOES-R Proving Ground provides near real-time volcanic ash retrieval products (using Meteosat SEVIRI data as a proxy for the GOES-R Advanced Baseline Imager) to identify a significant volcanic ash plume emerging over the Atlantic Ocean impacting aviation operations with many cancelled flights.
- Similar data was provided by STAR to the London Volcanic Ash Advisory Center (VAAC) during the eruption of Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland in May 2010.





## Thank you!

Any ???